

# THE ARIZONA JOURNAL-MINER

Oldest Paper in Arizona. Established March 9, 1864.

Published by  
THE JOURNAL-MINER PUBLISHING COMPANY

Member Associated Press.

Published Every Morning Except Monday.

J. W. MILNES, Editor and Manager.

## TERMS:

Daily, per year	\$9.00
Daily, per month	.75
Weekly, per year	2.50
Weekly, six months	1.50
Weekly, three months	1.00

Payable in Advance.

Under the requirements of the new Postal Law, subscriptions are payable in advance in order that the paper may be permitted to pass through the mails as second-class matter. Accordingly, subscriptions will be stopped at expiration.



Entered at the Postoffice, Prescott, Ariz., as second-class mail matter

## When The Worm Squirms.

Whenever a public servant, having wilfully failed in his duty to his constituents, is under fire of criticism, not enough to sting through a hide long since toughened to deserved attacks, his invariable defense is personal abuse of his critics. So it was when the Bulletin of San Francisco came forth with its revelations concerning the hoodlums Ruef and Schmidt. At once the emissaries of the ring heaped vituperation on the Bulletin editors and made every effort to find or trump up stories to besmirch the character of those who dared to tell the truth of the nauseating crimes against the decency of San Francisco now so familiar to the country. So it was when F. J. Heney prosecuted the hoodlums. He was subjected to all sorts of vituperation.

The people of Arizona are now being treated to a spectacle of Ruef methods by the misrepresentative of the territory who Monday night addressed the citizens of Prescott. Those who see fit to object to the manner in which Marcus Aurelius Smith has failed to stand at Washington for the best interest of Arizona, must henceforth bear the brunt of his Ruef methods.

But of what avail will his disgusting accusations and innuendoes be in getting votes away from Ralph Cameron? Smith the Arch-Misrepresenter in all ways and all things is at the bat to show why he has failed and why he is not certain to fail again. To vent his spleen in bitter personal abuse of men who merely understand him for what he is as a delegate from Arizona is good political capital for Cameron. So let Smith continue on his tour of misrepresentation. A few more outbursts such as sickened those who went to pay honor to a bygone reputation last Monday night will remove from Arizona politics this former champion of twin statehood, and this latter apostle of do-nothingism.

It is plain that Smith is at bay. He has been driven into the last ditch by reason of his own inefficiency and ineffable egotism. His tour through the north has been a succession of nightly chills—of frigid receptions. He has been weighed and found wanting. His hypocritical pretensions have been unmasked by a fearless and unpurchasable press and the people are keen enough to penetrate the deception and find that he is a man of ordinary clay instead of a political demigod.

Mark Smith is desperate and the political parasites of the big corporations who are managing his campaign, are likewise desperate. Otherwise how can one account for the reason way on Monday night there was spewed forth the putrid product of a besotted and indecent brain?

## A Gem of Egoism.

Let us hark back an instant to that astounding Monday speech. One gem among its many should be treasured in Arizona archives. We quote from Smith's most earnest period: "There is not a man in this audience, no matter how highly educated he may be, who can go to congress and face the responsibilities I tremulously assume in framing the destinies of a new state."

For colossal conceit together with vague nothingness, this is a classic. What it means beyond that Smith is the one and only highbrow of the territory is beyond our comprehension. It was not a nice remark at all considering Col. Wilson, who has served two terms in congress, was present on the stage.

But may the seers of the vague tell us what the one and only delegate wishes to convey when he speaks of "framing the destinies of a new state." Does he mean that he is going to play Thomas Jefferson to the Arizona constitution? Has he selected himself a constitutional congress of one? Certainly this classic gem of egoism does not say anything less.

If Mister Smith means that he alone can bring Arizona into the union as it should be brought, that too is a bit of absurd palaver. Arizona wants nothing but the right to become one of the United States and anything further in the shape of land grants she will ask and secure when she has two senators and a real representative to go after them for her. She does not wish to get a few meager grants from the government along with her right of admission and thereby ruin her chances for subsequent advantageous concessions. In that direction let Smith or anyone else go slow. All that Congress can do is to pass an enabling act, and this is a mere matter of form, even the veriest tyro in statesmanship being able to draft such a bill.

The framing of a constitution is a power that is exclusively delegated to the new state and its legislature, and in this important function Smith would have no voice nor exert any influence. Does Smith harbor the delusion that the people of Arizona are fools, even though some of its citizens do come from California?

## The Only Way.

In the clatter and clutter of the present territorial campaign, mixed as it is with the issues and personalities of the national political fight, Arizonans must not lose sight of the issue that is closest to them, one that overawes all other questions with which local voters are concerned, namely, the statehood of the territory.

It may seem a trifle selfish to outsiders but in consideration of the truth and above all the importance of this issue, there is more than virtue in the confession Arizona wants statehood whatever else the remainder of the country wishes. Therefore it is the proper order of the day or night for every Arizona voter to sit down with himself and in a cool-blooded way reason with himself, what method, what plan will bring statehood; what avenue of avenues he has laid before him, leads him and the territory to statehood. It is not a question of party but a question of expediency. How is statehood to be brought about?

Every Arizonan will agree the territory does not want another failure to gain the standing of citizenship for its inhabitants. The next session of congress must bring the territory into the union. That is the one aim of the present election. Republican and Democrat will alike concur that there must be no more disappointments.

Now Arizona is offered two alleged avenues to statehood, the candidates for congressional delegate it has before it. The territory must gain its statehood in the next congress from one or the other of Marcus A. Smith or Ralph Cameron. Consequently every Arizona voter must free himself of sentiment and decide which of these men is most likely to secure statehood. Regardless of likes and dislikes of the personality of the candidates, Arizonans are duty bound—if they desire statehood as true Arizonans should—to vote for the man they in their hearts believe can gain statehood.

Is it Smith or Cameron?

The Journal-Miner, regardless of its political affiliation, honestly believes Cameron as a Republican candidate can secure statehood and Smith will fail as he has, either wilfully or on account of conditions at Washington, failed in the past. This opinion is neither the child of bias nor subsidy. It comes from a matter-of-fact scrutiny of the situation both from a local and national viewpoint.

In view of past performances Democrat and Republican must agree that Smith cannot gain Arizona's statehood from a Republican congress and a Republican president. We all are forced to that conclusion both from Smith's results or rather want of results at Washington and his own excuses for his chain of futile attempts. While some of us may wonder with a certain amount of cynicism what these attempts were and why they should fail with a Republican administration any more than a Democratic, we need but judge Smith by the evidence of evident results or non-evident results. We will not quarrel with the vacuum of Smith's accomplishment at the particular time beyond judging it in the light of failure, and in judging it and its author we fire Smith the same as we would fire an employee who cannot accomplish enough results to pay for having him about the place.

That is the gist of this election. We are in the business of getting statehood for Arizona and it is poor business to keep Smith, because Smith's results in the next congress are sure to be as scarce as in the past, as the next administration by all laws of probability and chance is sure to be Republican.

No one believes that barring a political cataclysm this country is going to have anything but a Republican administration from the House to the chief executive. Therefore Smith has ninety-nine chances out of a hundred with a good part of the hundredth chance, too, of repeating, if elected, his failures of the past. Judge him solely by his excuses. He himself has laid his failures at the door of a Republican administration.

Ralph Cameron hence is the only way to statehood. If he cannot secure it, it is not to be secured and that is an absurdity. We will not go into a eulogistic detail of Cameron's qualifications, but merely say that Cameron as a Republican can secure statehood from a Republican administration. If he cannot then send him to the limbo.

Cameron is not a proved failure. He has not had his inning but we have no fear of the showing of that inning. Those who have not our trust, however, have the choice between sure failure and possible success. Hence Cameron is the only way.

## Bryan Grasps the Buzz Saw.

Probably the erstwhile Juvenile Orator of the Platte in his near senility had forgotten the classic of "The Boy and the Buzz Saw." But lacerated fingers and feelings are good reminders. So he doubtless will in the future part of the campaign leave the president to his own sweet will and words.

The recent Bryanite challenge might through its impertinence have aroused some rancor among Roosevelt partisans and for that matter among all citizens who regard the presidency as an institution entitled to respect. But the incident turned out so ludicrously disastrous for the Peerless One, even the most sensitive Rooseveltians can do little but laugh and say, "Terrible Teddy is the same always."

The political fire crackers set off by the precocious Yellow Kid politician made each big party sit up and take notice and look to see if its linen was clean. The Republican party saw a little smudge on its cuff, one it rather thought was there. Whisk! Off went the smudge. Exit Forker.

Contrast this commendably prompt action of Taft with the brazen attempt of Bryan to protect his associate Haskell. Feeling he could not bounce the Oklahoman, so skillful at getting money, from Democratic councils, he made a blundering attempt to defend a man for whom there is no defense. The move now shows itself absurd. The boomerang of his weak call down of the president sweeps away the meagre chance he had of winning.

Certainly his telegram to the president was as bad politics as it was in bad taste. Any Roosevelt admirer who may have been deceived into thinking the Peerless One was the true successor to Roosevelt will now with his eyes opened vote for Taft.

The influence which has aided largely in the election of Mark Smith in the past is becoming somewhat negative now; this because Mark Smith has lost his usefulness to them. In bygone years, Mark claimed to have influence with Morgan and Pugh of Alabama, and the two old senators of Kentucky who used to pat Mark on the back as their Kentucky boy. None of them are now in the senate, and Mark's influence with the new senators is nil. He can be of but little or no service to these special interests now or in the future. Marcus, your star is slowly waning. It will go out the 3rd of November when you can bid to your old Hot Springs, Kentucky, home.

## NEW OWNERS FOR CASTLE DOME PROPERTY

Famous Mine Changes Hands After 37 Years In One Family

YUMA, Sept. 28.—Recently there was filed for record in the county recorder's office of Yuma county, a deed conveying to James M. Barney of the surveyor general's office, the old Castle Dome mine and the first north extension of the Flora Temple mine. These are two patented properties situated in the Castle Dome mining district in Yuma county. The conveyer of the property is Col. James M. Barney, one of Arizona's early pioneers and now a resident of England.

Col. Barney, William B. Hooper, A. H. Whiting, Geo. Tying, B. A. Barney and five others located the Castle Dome mine on March 10, 1871. It immediately became a producer of high grade silver-lead ore, the greater portion of which was shipped to the smelters near San Francisco. The year of its location, 1871, it produced 600 tons of ore, averaging 70 per cent of lead and 30 ounces of silver per ton. It was officially surveyed for patent on March 2, 1876, and patent was granted to Col. James M. Barney on July 14, 1877. In 1879 Col. Barney became the owner of the great Silver King mine in Pioneer mining district, Pinal county, famous throughout the territory as one of the greatest dividend payers of its day.

During this time he neglected his mining properties on the Colorado River, but now after the lapse of many years he has deeded the Castle Dome property to a younger member of his family. Several prominent citizens of Phoenix will be interested with Mr. Barney in again working this well known property and they will no doubt again place it on the list of producers. The mine is located eighteen miles east from Castle Dome landing on the Colorado river and on the southwestern slope of the Castle Dome Mountains.

Up to 1881 it was estimated that the Castle Dome district had produced \$2,000,000. It is one of the very old mining districts of the territory. It was discovered in 1863 and Professor Wm. P. Blake, the eminent geologist, is the author of a very extensive report upon its resources. On account of the constant danger of attack from hostile savages nothing was done in the way of formal mining until 1869. The district derives its name from Castle Dome Peak, a noted landmark in that section. The name was given to this peak by the army officers stationed at Fort Yuma in 1854, on account of its great resemblance to the dome of some huge building.

When the first American pioneers visited this region there were many evidences of an earlier occupation. It was plain to be seen that others before them had mined its hidden wealth. Trenches from 12 to 15 feet had been dug along side the rich veins, showing the method of mining the ore. Great numbers of deep, well beaten paths leading southward to the Gila river and to many remains of what appeared to be primitive ovens, showed that the ore after having been mined was no doubt carried to the river in baskets strapped to the backs of natives and there roasted in their mud furnaces. The superintendents of this work may have been the early Spanish explorers or perhaps the energetic missionaries who followed. For in 1779, Father Garces established three missions along the Colorado and one of these, San Pedro, was located near Castle Dome. But in 1781 the tribes arose in rebellion, murdered the priests and destroyed the buildings. It may be that mining in the Castle Dome district had its beginning in those strenuous days of religious expansion.

## OKLAHOMA BANK LAW ON TRIAL

Governor Haskell Is Defendant in Suit Against State's Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The appeal of the Noble State Bank of Oklahoma from a decision of the supreme court of the state in the proceedings of the bank, instituted as a test of the constitutionality of the Oklahoma bank guarantee law, was docketed by the Supreme Court of the United States today. Governor Haskell, as chairman of the state banking board, was the principal defendant. The state's courts denied the injunction asked.

## BIG BAR OF GOLD RECEIVED BY LOCAL BANK

Monica Mines Company Brings In Record Consignment

(From Tuesday's Daily)  
A gold bar weighing fifty pounds, the largest seen in this city in many months, was received yesterday at the Bank of Arizona from the Monica Mines Company. It is the returns from a cleanup of the cyanide plant, including the zinc shavings after the plant was closed down recently pending the hearing of bankruptcy proceedings instituted in the United States district court here.

The bar is the largest received by the Bank of Arizona in its history. Its value is estimated between \$14,000 and \$15,000. Larger gold consignments have been received from other mining companies but they were made into smaller bars.

A bullion bar received by the Prescott National Bank from the Octave Mining Company last November was twice as heavy as the Monica bar. The Octave bar bears the distinction of being the largest and most valuable single piece of gold bullion ever shipped through a local bank.

The bar received yesterday by the Bank of Arizona from the Monica Mines Company was brought to the city by C. E. Bunker, receiver, and George P. Martin, a confidential employee of the corporation. Its color indicates that it is almost pure. It will be shipped to the branch mint in San Francisco.

The Monica mine is located sixteen miles southeast of the town of Kirkland.

## WE WON'T FORGET MARK SMITH

The Tucson Star of the 15th published an elaborate editorial, also published in the other Kelly papers, and which reads very much as though it came from the pen of Mark Smith. In truth, it is as much like his utterances as a good photograph would be of his face.

The caption of the article, "Arizona Will Not Forget Mark Smith," will probably be made manifest at the November election. They will not forget him when they come to make inquiries as to what Mark has done during the sixteen years he has been in congress. He has not secured Arizona any appropriations. He has not secured Arizona any public buildings. Was character of legislation has he performed for Arizona during his so-called "long, laborious term of service"? Probably Mark can answer. It is true his voice was not heard in favor of the removal of the criminal Apache from Arizona during the early term of his service. It is true he fought and did his best to prevent the creation of the United States land court, which returned 1,500,000 acres to the public domain which was held by fraudulent land grant claimants. Had his efforts been successful against the bill, the settlers on the fraudulent Reavis grant would still be struggling to remove the cloud from their titles. Many of the settlers in Yuma county, Santa Cruz and Cochise counties would still be struggling to remove the cloud from the titles to their farm homes while the land court removed for them.

Mark Smith has always opposed appropriations for the education of the Indian children located on the various reservations of Arizona. The most virulent speeches uttered by him were against these appropriations.

Mark Smith was an enemy to the school land lease bill, which turned to the school fund more than \$16,000 during the present year.

Mark Smith has always represented special interests in congress as against the people. This is why several large corporations have labored to keep him in congress.

Mark Smith made a stubborn fight against the anti-gambling bill in congress, not only once, but twice. When the bill was about to be reported by Senator Hoar several years ago against gambling in territories, Mark Smith succeeded in side-tracking the bill. Two years ago Smith fought bitterly against the anti-gambling bill in congress, and in his public utterances he signed some Arizona citizens who were in favor of the bill.

Those are a few of the good things Mark Smith opposed in congress during his term of service.—Bisbee Miner

Journal-Miner for high class job work